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In This Issue – January 15th

Commentaries

Priority Communication

Archival Reports

Correspondence

Ruiz-DeDiego *et al.* (pages 95-105, in this issue) found that activation of the DREAM protein reduces L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia in mice. As part of their work and shown here on the cover, they detected DREAM expression (green) in both D1R-positive (red) and D1R-negative (blue) medium spiny neurons in the striatum of naïve bacterial artificial chromosome–transgenic dopamine D1R–tomato mice. From Figure 5A. D1R, D1 receptor; DREAM, downstream regulatory element antagonist modulator.

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